

Orleans County Monitor.

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E. H. WEBSTER, Publisher.

Barton, Vt., April 27, 1874.
Here shall the Press the People's rights maintain,
Dashed by influence and undisturbed by gain;
Here patriot Truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to Religion, Liberty, and Law.

GREAT FLOOD IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

The rise of water in the Mississippi river is unprecedented, and great damage and loss of life has occurred already, while the floods and rains continue. All the way from the Arkansas river to the mouth of the Mississippi, the freshest prevail, and it is estimated that a million square acres of territory is now under water. Thousands of planters are driven from their homes—their crops, buildings and property lost and destroyed. Government is assisting the starving population by distributing army rations; and money, clothing and provisions are being sent forward from the cities of the north. The greatest damage is being done to the low sugar plantations lying along the banks of the Mississippi, though the Arkansas, the Red, and all the small rivers are overflowing their banks. Railroads are submerged, the highways are overflowed, and the easy way of reaching some of the river towns and cities is by boats. The distress is great and must increase for some days yet, as it takes a long time for the waters to subside, when the whole valley has been a vast lake.

TROUBLES IN ARKANSAS.

Two men are trying to be governor of Arkansas at the same time, and they are having all the trouble experienced by two huns in trying to cover one nest. The names of the unfortunate individuals are Baxter and Brooks, one of whom has occupied the chair for some time past, while the other has been hunting round for a court which would decide his case favorably. He has at length got a decision in his favor, and taking advantage of the incumbent, succeeded in ousting him from his room by physical force. This aroused the ire of the governor, and his friends rallied around him, and a fight has been imminent for some days. Uncle Sam's troops are there and broke up one little scrimmage between the opposing factions last Wednesday. A little bad blood was spilled, but no serious harm has been done. In the meantime telegrams have been sent to the President to have the government interfere, but he refuses to fight for either party. He has, however, directed the Colonel in command of the U. S. troops to prevent fighting if possible. It appears that the late election was corrupt, and that the self-incubated governor has some claim to the office, but the President refuses to interfere, and asks them to settle the difficulties in their own Courts.

Friday of week before last there was quite an excitement in Northfield over the report that Reuben Smith had taken morphine for the purpose of ending his life. Drs. Bradford and Porter were immediately called, and resuscitated him, but on the Saturday night following he escaped from his attendants, through a window, went to his barn, and there took another dose, which resulted in his death on Wednesday. The reason of this act is attributed to domestic trouble. Last fall Mr. Smith married Mrs. John Royce of Roxbury, she being his second wife. Six weeks after she left him for some unknown cause, and though he tried every means in his power to conciliate her she refused to live with him. This trouble visibly affected him. At the last term of Court he applied for a bill of divorce, which was granted. He repeatedly said he would kill himself, but no one had a thought that he would verify his words. Mr. Smith's wife was divorced from her first husband, Mr. Royce, in the fall of 1872. The Rev. Mr. Ladd of Roxbury, of whose church she was a member, tried his utmost to induce her to return to Mr. Smith, but failed. She has since been suspended from the church. Mr. Smith left several letters, one of them to his wife asking that she would attend him in his last moments. She did not grant the request, but appeared at the funeral, where she indulged in a semblance of grief. Mr. Ladd preached his funeral sermon from a text chosen by Mr. Smith. "My punishment is greater than I can bear." He told Mrs. Smith that she was accountable for the death of her husband, and that there was but one remedy left for her to do, and that was not to touch the spoils. The son and daughter of the deceased have the sympathy of the community.—Argus.

YOUTHFUL FRIEND.—A boy four years old, by the name of Horace H. Miller of 253 Dorchester street, Boston, was murdered and cruelly lacerated by another boy by the name of Jesse Pomeroy, who has just been pardoned out of the reform school, where he was sent for brutal treatment of his younger playfellows. The corpse was found lying under a circle of stones piled up for a clam bake. The throat was cut from ear to ear, an ugly stab had completely put out one eye, a deep wound had severed the jugular vein, and subsequent investigations exposed the horrible fact that eighteen stabs, forming a circle of about three inches in diameter about the breast, had been made with a slender knife blade, and that, with a view of severing an artery, horrible mutilations had been made and a stab inflicted, penetrating the groin to a considerable depth. Pomeroy confesses his guilt and expresses a desire that he be kept from his mother, who is a respectable milliner on Broadway.

PASTOR AND PEOPLE.

It is becoming difficult to supply pulpits with such men as fully meet the demands of the times, and the question might with propriety be asked, is the difficulty with churches and hearers, or with preachers? The advantages of education and preparatory training were never better than they are now; no better class of men ever chose the ministerial profession than those now engaged in it; so that it does not appear to be wholly the fault of preachers, that they do not give more general satisfaction. Some of them have doubtless mistaken their calling; others, in their desire and attempt to please their hearers, have drifted away from Christian moorings, and lost their influence for good, while others fail to keep themselves intellectually and spiritually in advance of their hearers, and are unable to interest and benefit them. But as a class, no body of men is trying more earnestly and faithfully to discharge the duties which God and men have imposed upon them, than ministers; and they ought to be better appreciated, and the difficulties of their profession better understood.

The reason why they do not always meet the requirements of the church and the public is, that too much is required of them. Among the many things that the preacher must do to escape blame, may be mentioned the following: He must preach eloquently upon all occasions; some of his hearers have listened to the great pulpits of the day, and are not satisfied with any inferior preaching; he must have great attractive power, so that his influence shall be felt beyond his own church; he must confine himself strictly to his manuscript, in order to keep from foundering in waters that he has not sounded, to suit one, and must discard notes entirely, to suit another; he must subdue his voice and his gestures to be agreeable to one, while another is only affected by vim and vengeance. His doctrine will be severely criticised. If it is severe enough to send the wicked to an uncomfortable region when they take their departure for another world, it will be unpalatable to many; if it opposes evil practices, and shaves close to the skins of the sordid and self-righteous, it is too severe; if it is tame and gentle, a class complains that it lacks the terrifying element, and is not calculated to frighten the sinner into repentance. Doctrine must also conform to the idiomatic opinions of all hearers, and among church members, especially, fault will be found if it conforms to the doctrine of any rival church. But the minister is not beyond censorship when he steps down from the pulpit. If he is social and cheerful, these pleasant qualities are supposed by some to indicate a want of religious feeling; if he mistakes in word or deed, those who ought to forgive and lift him up, often turn against him, while Satan and all his allies rejoice and announce the misfortune to the world. His bearing and demeanor must be above reproach. Besides his clerical duties, he must visit the sick, comfort the distressed, bury the dead, heal the differences existing in the church, lift off the burden of debt resting upon that body, and do everything and do everything that all men require.

That the pastor can be an exacting church or public demands, is impossible and the question may be asked, what ought he to be? If he is a true minister of the gospel, he has received his commission from the Divine Master and he is wholly dedicated to His service. To build up His kingdom is his only work, and all the energies of his mind and soul should be devoted to this work, then, if he fails, the fault is not his own and none should complain. If he lacks for greatness in the common sense of the term, he may have what is better—the greatness of goodness; if he is wanting in suavity, he may abound in pious zeal. Whatever he may be, if he is God's man, he is worthy of the respect of all Christians. For the good of any particular "branch of Zion," that minister is best who has the power to best harmonize and invigorate the church itself. There must be complete union, strong love and a vigorous christian growth, if there is vital strength in the church, and power to attract and reform the world. Hence, greater than oratory and better than manly grace and beauty, is that power in the pastor, which can so nourish and develop the "branch," that it shall become the tree under whose shadow the world's traveler may find rest and shelter.

A successful pastor must do much outside of the pulpit; and in estimating his value or fitness, reference should be had to what he has done or is able to do, without, as well as within the pulpit. If he is a good man, a good worker, and withal, a smart preacher, then he is everything. But unfortunately these qualities in the highest degree are not often found, and in the necessity of the case, most of the churches and most of the hearers must put up with medium preachers. The Beechers, Chapins and Simpons are scarce, and when found are called to stations where their spheres of usefulness are extended, and their talents command great salaries. If we were to make a comparison between those who occupy the pulpits, and the pews in our churches, in which should we find the most devotion, the most talent, the best intentions, the greatest anxiety for the good of mankind? The pulpits must triumph in the comparison, and it remains for us to be less exacting, less criticising, when we are thus self-commended. Better would our expectations be met, and better would his work prosper if we should do as much for the pastor as he is doing for us.

Let us be more generous, forgiving, kind. If he has peculiarities, let them

alone; the sharp corners on the diamond cut and his peculiarities may be his strength; if he errs, let his friends commit no sin in not being charitable; if he is deficient, let him be assisted and build up; if he becomes discouraged, let our courage be his support. Then we shall have followed the golden rule, and can safely entrust his work and our work in the hands of him, who doeth all things well.

LOSS OF AN OCEAN STEAMER.

Trans Atlantic Steamship Company, owners of the Ville du Havre of sad memory, have lost another of their magnificent vessels. "The Europe," which left Havre on the 27th ult. for this port, and was abandoned by crew, and passengers on the 2d of April. The news reached this city by telegraph from Queenstown. It appears that the steamer Greece, of the National line, bound from Liverpool to New York, encountered the Europe in a sinking condition, and took off her passengers and crew, 400 in number. The first officer of the Greece with twenty men remained on board the Europe in the hope of bringing her into Queenstown, and if they had been successful they would have earned enough salvage to have made their fortunes as the ship and cargo were worth a million dollars. They were only too glad however, two days later, in their turn to be rescued by the steamer Egypt of the same line, and abandoned the Europe to her fate, the latter vessel at that time having eighteen feet of water in her hold. No lives have been lost.

The steamer Greece arrived at New York on Monday afternoon, April 13, with the rescued passengers and crew of the Europe, making in all 1,300 souls on board. No precise information could be obtained as to the cause of the accident, but it was stated by some of the crew that the ship had been leaking during the voyage out, and had undergone repairs at Havre.

The past two months have been unusually disastrous in the records of ocean travel. The Tribune states never before in a single twelvemonth have so many American travelers crossed the ocean; and no single year in time of peace has yielded so terrible a record in loss of property, human suffering, and loss of life. The magnificent steamship Atlantic, of the White Star line, was wrecked on the coast of Nova Scotia, April 1, 1873, at two o'clock A. M., and 546 lives were lost. The Inman steamship City of Washington, on July 5th, struck on Gull Rock bar, Port Le Bear, seventy miles west of Sanro Light, and within fifty miles of the point where the Atlantic was wrecked. The City of Washington had on board 28 cabin and 481 steerage passengers, all of whom were saved. The crew also escaped, but the steamer and cargo were a total loss. The steamship Ismailia, belonging to the Anchor Line Steamship Company, sailed from New York for Glasgow on September 29, 1873, and has never since been heard from. She was employed as a freight steamer, and never carried passengers. The French steamer Ville du Havre sailed from New York for Havre, November 15, 1873, and at 2 A. M. of the 22d she was struck amidstships by the English ship Loch Earn, and sunk in twelve minutes. Two hundred and twenty-six lives were lost. Among the passengers of the Ville du Havre were several delegates to the Evangelical Alliance returning to their homes, and of these some of the most distinguished were drowned. The Europe is therefore the fifth steamship plying lost within a year. The loss of life on these steamers has amounted to 772 souls, and of property to millions of dollars.—Observer.

VETOED!

INFLATION FLATTENED

ONE MORE CREEP FOR GRANT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—The session created in both houses of Congress by the President's veto of the bill for the relief of the Freedmen's Bureau, has been continued to-day. The House passed the bill by a vote of 150 yeas and 133 nays, and the Senate passed it by a vote of 33 yeas and 21 nays. The President's veto was sustained by a vote of 150 yeas and 133 nays in the House, and by a vote of 33 yeas and 21 nays in the Senate. The President's veto was sustained by a vote of 150 yeas and 133 nays in the House, and by a vote of 33 yeas and 21 nays in the Senate. The President's veto was sustained by a vote of 150 yeas and 133 nays in the House, and by a vote of 33 yeas and 21 nays in the Senate.

LIVINGSTONE'S LETTER TO STANLEY.—LONDON, Tuesday, April 7. The London Telegraph publishes the letter of the late Dr. Livingstone to Stanley, referred to in the despatches recently announcing his death. After returning thanks for the men and provisions sent to his aid, he turns to geographical matters, and alluding to the error with respect to the sources of the Zambesi, which took him a period of 22 months to eliminate, he says that on his head the error he went back to the head waters of the Zambesi river in order to see that "no more chaff occurred," and that he had been the "unfortunate means of demolishing two empires." The Portuguese geographer, with that of the emperor of Monomotapa, he says, "describe Lake Bangweulu as being surrounded by a low country, although it is situated 4000 feet above the level of the sea," and he ridicules the idea of "the map-making man, which is very much opposed to truth.

State News.

Tom Ball, the notorious Washington County forger, has been arrested at New York.

The Rutland County court has granted eleven divorces during the March term just closed.

Reuben Derby of Bristol, 95 years of age, recently walked from Bristol to Huntington, 15 miles, in one day.

A species of ophthalmia or sore eyes, seems to be epidemic in Vershire, hardly a family escaping its visit.

Butter at St. Albans last Tuesday. Fair to good, 25 to 30 cents; medium to good, 32 to 33; choice, 34; selections, 35.

A little daughter of Warren Lathrop, of Vershire, was fatally scalded by falling into a pail of boiling suds, a few days ago.

Report has it that Bradford Parker, formerly of Middlebury, has got into trouble "out West," having been sentenced to prison for life for murder.

Congressmen Willard and Poland voted against the Senate currency bill. Governor Hendee was absent, or paired. He has voted steadily against inflation, in all previous stages of the bill.

Lorenzo Heath of Passumpsit, boiled 225 buckets of sap in 9 1/2 hours, using 4 pans and 2 heaters, and syringing out in two of the pans during the time. He says if any one can beat that he will build his works over.

Lawyers had better leave Rutland at once. At a debate in the high school, Monday night, the subject was: "Resolved, that Lawyers are a curse to the Community." It was decided in the affirmative.

An employee of one of our Vermont railroads wrote to the supply office for "some more of that red oil," not knowing that the color of the lantern globe had something to do with the shade of the light it threw out.

On Wednesday night of last week, the sugar house of T. L. Marshall of Barre, was burned down, with 75 pounds of sugar, his pan, two holders, etc. Loss about \$150. The neighbors contributed something towards a new start.

The Fairbanks of St. Johnsbury, have received an order from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company for 24 500-bushel hopper scales, which are to be set, side by side, in the company's immense elevator at Locust Point, Md.

The Free Press says:—"The song of the 'Little farm well tilled,' etc., will be appropriate to the farm owned by Mr. G. W. James, of Charlotte. He has expended the past year \$339.45, and has received \$702.67. His farm comprises 52 acres.

The Stanton house at Burlington has hung out the placard: "Surrendered. The Praying Band Victorious." The Van Ness house, Laduke's restaurant, the Central billiard hall and Reynold's saloons have also closed their bars.

The selectmen of Ludlow having closed the billiard hall in that village, 20 young men have formed a billiard club, known as the "Temperate knights of the sphere and wand," and will have a reading room connected with their hall.

O. S. Bliss, Secretary of the Vermont Dairymen's Association, has been elected Vice President for Vermont and member of the Executive Council of the National Agricultural Congress, which holds its third annual session at Atlanta, Georgia, beginning May 13th.

Brattleboro had a part of the thunder storm of Monday evening, and Mr. O. L. Rowell's house was struck by lightning and destroyed. The family were in the dwelling, but they got out all right, and a house was saved from the barn.

At the marble works conducted by the Burlington Manufacturing Company was recently found, in a block of Isle LaMotte marble, a large and perfect petrified rattlesnake, of one of the rarest curiosities of the kind ever discovered.

While at work together, on Wednesday last week, Azro F. Hatch and his son Frank, marble workers at Burlington, got into a dispute in regard to the quality of a monument, when Azro struck his son on the head with a heavy mallet three or four times. The young man is in a critical condition.

On the 17th instant, Nelson Thayer, Esq., of Bennington, died of paralysis, aged 76. He was a highly respected citizen and had been deacon of the Congregational church nearly half a century. He was father of thirteen children, all highly respected, one being the wife of J. Halsey Cushman, Esq., editor of the Bennington Banner.

A brave elm tree, near the house of B. A. Streeter at Vernon Centre, less than 100 years old, measures six feet four inches in diameter, and is said to be the largest in the State. An old gentleman now living in Vermont at the age of 85, distinctly remembers seeing a load of lumber down over the tree when a boy, and seeing the rubbed sapling spring back into place.

Young Mr. Powers, who occupies a studio in Washington, inherits his father's genius, and is very successful in the bust which he is modelling of the late Senator Sumner. One of the most beautiful things in the studio is the bust of Mrs. Powers, a handsome girl whom he married two years ago in Florence. She is a native of Boston, but passed some years in Florence with her mother, Mrs. Dyer.

Ten years ago Timothy Wheeler of Waterbury Center, adopted a strictly vegetarian diet, and five years ago became impressed that nature did not require so much liquid to quench thirst as is usually used. The result has been that the first year thereafter he went 38 days without drinking any liquids into his system, the second year 70 days, the third 130, the fourth 170, and up to Thursday of last week he had gone 228 days in the fifth year without drinking anything whatsoever. Can another instance of the kind be found?

As Rufus Foster of Newark was returning from one of his neighbors with some sugar tins that he had borrowed for running sugar cakes, he chanced to meet one of his friends named Wm. Hart, in a small piece of woods. It being dark, Foster stepped behind a small hump or bush and kept quiet until Hart had got about 20 feet from him, when he started on his journey, but happening to jingle his tin, Hart who had not seen Foster, fired the rattle, turned round and fired his gun, the ball passing just outside of Foster's back bone, cutting a large gash. Foster then spoke, saying a large horse shot me in the back." Hart being a man not overburdened with courage, supposed some ferocious animal was designing to destroy him in the lowlands of Newark. But when he discovered his mistake he led Mr. Foster home. It was a narrow escape from a fatal shot.—Union.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Our Tom wants to know if a man and wife sold in bed is not what might be called sheet music?

Helen Dickens, a daughter of Charles Dickens, is creating quite an excitement in England from her writings.

The census of France just published, shows that that country has lost nearly two millions of its population.

Some Hartford men tendered Mark Twain a welcome supper, and the bill, amounting to \$265, was sent to him. He paid it.

The fidelity of the wife of Marshal Bazaine in sharing his exile and enduring all the hardships of living in her solitary home has challenged admiration throughout Europe.

The newly settlers of Northwestern Iowa use for fuel hard twisted prairie grass, and this substitute for wood and coal is found to do very well.

Local opinion is having a trial out in Illinois. So far as heard from sixty-three towns have voted to allow liquor to be sold, and twenty-nine refused.

The New Orleans Picayune wants some of the female crusaders to visit that city and try and remove some of the bars from the mouth of the Mississippi.

Persistency is final victory. John Couch was married in Philadelphia last week to a girl who had rejected him eighteen times. She said she wanted to test his love.

A Detroit paper noting the fact that a man fell down dead while combing his hair, says: "And yet there are people who will persist in that dangerous habit."

Brigham Young has offered his recalcitrant spouse, Ann Eliza, fifteen thousand dollars if she will subside and stop lecturing. She declines to be bought off however.

It must have been disgusting to Mr. Gaillard, after having survived the Ville du Havre disaster, to have been the only man drowned on the Amerique.

Butler will be fifty-six years old next November. The proposal to make the anniversary of his birth a day of national fasting and prayer excites much enthusiasm.

A French custom house officer, possessed of an inquiring turn of mind, noticing the arrival of a large herd of rocking horses, thought he would see what those animals lived on. He opened several, and found their little stomachs full of cigars.

Gen. Butler has betrayed and abandoned the essential principles of the Republican party. In the future let the Republican press and Republican conventions recognize this fact, and the Gordian knot will at once be cut.—Nashua Telegraph.

The most popular remedy for the prevailing and distressing colds of the season is a mixture of equal quantities of glycerine and whisky. A teaspoonful is a dose to be taken at discretion. It has a very pleasant effect on the throat, and moreover, is pleasant to take.

The lady in Swanton, who recently gave birth to twins, one of whom resembled a chandelier, rises to explain and says that the story that she died "of grief" was premature. She still inhabits this mundane sphere.

The Chicago Tribune says that first-class carpenters in that city, who were employed a year ago at \$3 per day, are now glad to get \$1.50 per day, and that this decline in the cost of labor runs through the whole scale of employments.

A poor family in Denison, Ohio, consisting of a husband, a wife, and seven children, were on the point of starvation. Somebody raised \$100 for them, and what did the wife do with it? She bought a silk dress for \$70, and began to take music lessons.

A Milwaukee paper states that a young German girl died of joy on meeting her betrothed in that city. She had come all the way from Germany to join him. She embraced him upon her arrival, and when he tried to disengage himself her hands were firmly clasped about his neck in death. Her heart was literally broken with joy.

A clergyman at Clarinda, Ohio, was away from home when the crusade began. He returned in the evening, and saw his wife standing at the bar of a saloon, singing as loud as she could yell. He supposed she was drunk, and entering the saloon, the tears rolling down his face, he said: "Come home, wife, you have ruined me—drunk—drunk—drunk."

Who wouldn't be a battered and scarred veteran in England? An ancient and used up bandmaster of the British army has been retired upon the munificent sum of ten cents a day. Who wouldn't leave both legs on the battlefield and wear out his arms in sounding the reveille for so grateful a country?

A terrible affair occurred near the "Round Pond," about three miles from Glen Falls, on the 4th inst. A frame house took fire in the garret, or near the roof on the inside. A man and boy went up to extinguish it, when they became bewildered by the smoke and flame, were unable to descend, and were burned to death. The wife was below and in her efforts to aid her husband, was also smothered and burned up with the building.

The Boston Herald argues strongly in favor of organizing a national party to take the place of the old Democratic party. As Massachusetts isn't much of a field in which to try the experiment, we invite the Herald man to get his new party up and the Democratic party down in New Hampshire. There is a new chance for a grand flank movement against the old party if it is only put through before June sets in.—Nashua (N. H.) Telegraph.

An officer in the United States Navy writes: "Will you be good enough to explain for the benefit of your readers in the army and navy, why it is that seldom or never these branches of the United States service are remembered in the prayers of ministers of the gospel in the pulpit. I have attended the principal Christian churches in New York city, and not once, except in the Episcopal churches, have I heard the sailors of our navy and the soldiers of our army mentioned in prayer."

The 27th of March was the anniversary of the bloodiest tragedy in American history. On that day, thirty-eight years ago, Col. James W. Fannin and four hundred and forty-five men were shot to death by the Mexicans under Urea in the port at Goliad, Texas. A week before, Fannin and his force, being surrounded by the enemy and at the mercy of their artillery, surrendered under the name of Goliad. Major Ward, whom Fannin had sent with one hundred men to escort some Irish families, was also captured, and the Americans were massacred together on a Sunday morning.

A lake of ice has been found in Northern Michigan.

There are 20,000 northern people in Florida hunting health and eating oranges.

"Going down into the sea in ships" is scripture for an ocean voyage nowadays.—New York Mail.

The sister of John C. Henan the great pugilist recently died of suffocation. She was so fat that she could scarcely move.

Prairie fires have been raging near Sioux City, Iowa, to a considerable extent. The Indians caused them in order to raise the game.

Plymouth church has voted a six months' vacation to Beecher and he declines it on the ground that it would be unjust to pew holders.

The Persians believe that the diamonds all fell from heaven during the earliest ages of the world, and are entitled to religious veneration.

The fastest trotting time on record for a five mile heat was made on the 3d inst. at Oakland Park, California, by Lady Mac. The heat was made in 13 minutes.

A superb Newfoundland dog was sold on the streets of Kansas City the other day for \$80. He seemed to be more intelligent than many of the superior race.

The young ladies of Louisiana are signing a pledge not to keep company with any young man who makes a practice of patronizing saloons and draught-shops.

General John Tyler son of the late President Tyler, was licensed to preach by the conference of the southern Methodist church, which met recently at Tallahassee, Florida.

A St. Louis transfer boat, loaded with six cars of cattle, while crossing the river, was driven down stream by the wind, and collided with some coal barges. The boat sunk, and the cattle were all drowned.

Memphis was considerably surprised by a two hours' snow on the 9th inst. On the same day the snow reached a depth of five inches in some parts of Ohio, and at Cincinnati snow, rain, thunder and lightning were all mixed up.

Mrs. Scott Siddons in her present reading tour is accompanied by the wonderful pianist Master Stephen Henry Walker, who was admitted to the Royal Academy of Music, London, at seven years of age, who won the bronze medal only about six months ago. He is now eleven years of age.

A Kansas City judge has decided that a man and wife can enter a theater or other place of amusement on a ticket which reads, "admit one." The law decides that a man and wife are one, and the decision seems to be very just. What say our judges?

Gold has recently been found in Arkansas, near the Choctaw line, in paying quantities. St. Louis capitalists are now making arrangements to work the mines on a large scale. The silver mines in the same neighborhood, are said to be inexhaustible. Much excitement prevails over these discoveries.

Anna Dickinson has been physically prostrated by speaking and traveling continuously since September, and suffered greatly it appears, from making her magnificent speeches on the social evil in St. Louis and Chicago, in direct violation of her physician's orders. She is obliged to cancel all her western engagements, and get back to Philadelphia for a brief season of rest before her departure for Europe.

Now that the grass is up, so that the Indians and their ponies can subsist with their rations and government forage, the telegraph brings us daily accounts of stock stampeded and herdsmen scalped in Texas. A part of the cattle they are stealing will be sold by contractors to the government next winter for reservation supplies. What with winter quarters on the reservations and free license to raid Texas all summer, the reds are having a good time under the Quaker policy of our Indian ruler.

The Hoosac Tunnel is fast approaching completion, the operations of the contractors now being practically confined to the western end and section. Between the east and the central shaft only twenty men are now employed in clearing out the loose rock remaining in the bottom. In this section, the work remaining to be done is to construct the central drain and to lay the permanent track. Between the tunnel portal and the railroad station, a distance of about two-thirds of a mile, the road bed is substantially ready to receive the ballast.

It is our painful duty to record the sad and terrible misfortune which has befallen one of the most industrious farmers of our neighboring county, Mr. Max Brenneisen. On last Saturday forenoon at about eleven, while Mr. Brenneisen was absent from the house, his wife, who has for some time past been insane, in a ravine fit, tried to behead her oldest child with a large knife; but she must have had some difficulty with the knife and finally took an axe and cut her head off. She was taken to a preliminary examination.—Cape Girardeau, Mo., Press.

The spirit of religious persecution in Mexico doesn't appear to be appeased by the trial and condemnation of some of the murderers of the missionary, Mr. Stephens. Rev. Mr. Watkins, another American missionary, has received a letter signed by a Catholic clergyman and sixteen Catholic students, threatening his life unless he leaves and stating that they have demanded his expulsion by President Lerio, and if the demand is not complied with there will be a revolution. Lerio has given assurances of his protection to Watkins, though how much those assurances are worth is doubtful.

New York, April 12.—A Memphis dispatch states that a general inundation of the Mississippi River is looked for, as rain has fallen steadily the past ten days. All the streams are pouring out floods of water. A crevasse is reported at Red Rock, Arkansas river, and another 50 miles above Vicksburg. The water from this break alone has flooded 7 or 8 plantations. Hundreds of laborers are fleeing to points where they can keep their families from starving. Travel except by the river is suspended, as railroad bridges and embankments have been swept away. Only two routes from Memphis are open by rail, one by St. Louis, and the other by Decatur, Ala. There are over two inches of water over the rails on the road to Little Rock, which will soon increase to a foot. There has been no train to Paducah since Wednesday, towns on the river are seriously threatened. At Chicago, Ark., some streets have five feet of water, and half the town is submerged.

PADDOCK'S, CRAFTSBURY, VT.

COME ye ladies who are long—
For print dresses and white aprons—
For the cotton white as snow-drifts—
For the yarn for busy fingers
By the evening fire to fashion
Into footing for the children,
For the sheeting firm as iron
And as fine as any silk is.
For the soft, and easy slippers,
And for ribbons every shade most
To put round the dainty collar
Or to bow up on the smooth braids—
When the young folks go to weddings—
Golden wedding it may happen.
Come ye ladies one and all
Up to PADDOCK'S on the Common,
See his poplins and alpacaes,
Thibets, brilliantines and cashmeres—
White goods, shawls, most fine and lovely
Hats and clothing, ready-made, too,
Caps and gloves, and small wares, also
Hardware, crockery and groceries—
Old "Nokomis" in the forest
Never thought of half the notions—
Funny things for pleasing children.
Pretty thing to glad their hearts with:
Come ye mothers, fathers, brothers,
Sisters, aunts and second cousins
Buy goods cheap for cash at Paddock's,
He will treat you well, and strive with
All his might to please you wholly.

NEW LOT OF

Spring Goods!

Spring Style

PRINTS,

CORD ALPACAS,

Knitting Cottons,

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Women's and Children's Shoes.

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE

ALL KINDS OF GOODS

CASH PAID FOR BUTTER!

EVERYBODY IN THE

WILL BE SICK ABED

BEFORE NEXT SUMMER

UNLESS THEY TAKE

SOME

OLD BOOTS AND SHOES

PUT THEM IN A PICKLE

TAKE A DOSE DAILY

DOORS, SASH & BLINDS

BUILDERS' FINISH

WINDOW FRAMES, STAIR RAILS